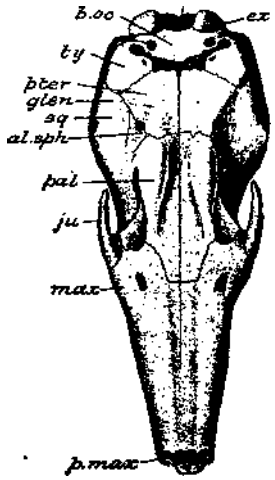
posterior nares backwards. This is also, of course, a character of various lower vertebrates Another Whale-like character in the skull is the weak character of the mandible,, which does not give off a marked coronoid process. But then in neither group is there much mastication. The tympanic, periotic and squamosal are ankylosed together. A peculiarity of the cervical



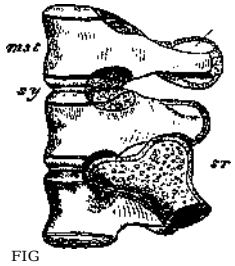


FIG. 94.—Side view of three xnesosternal segments of a young Anteater (*Taman-*

dua), showing the mode of articulation of the sternal rib (*sr*).*mst*^ The upper or lnner surface of the mesoster & al segment; s

y, the synovial articulation

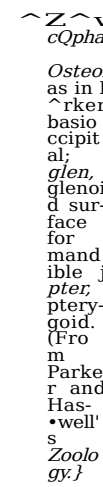


FIG. 93.-SM1 of Anteater *(Myrmecophaga).* Veiftral view. Letters as in Fig. 92. In addition, *hoc,* basioccipital; *glen,* glenoid surface for mandible j *pter,* pterygoid. (From Mower s Osteology, after ^rker.) (From Parker and Haswell's *Zoology.}*

vertebrae is that (as in the Camels) the vertebrarterial canal of several of the vertebrae perforates the pedicle obliquely. There are fifteen or sixteen dorsal and three or two lumbar vertebrae. The additional zygapophyses upon the former have been already referred to. The mode of articulation of the ribs is highly singular.

Each segment of the sternum, (of which there are eight) is separated from the next by a synovial membrane : and it has on ejtner side two facets for articulation with the ribs. • The way in